

Making Care Safer by Reducing the Harm Caused in the Delivery Care

1. Incidence of measurable hospital-acquired conditions
2. All-payer 30-day readmission rate

Priorities for the National Quality Strategy
<http://www.qualityforum.org/WorkArea/linkit.aspx?LinkIdentifier=id&ItemID=682>

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, preliminary findings regarding 2010 baseline data; February 2012.

Ensuring That Each Person and Family is Engaged in Their Care

1. Adults who needed care right away for an illness, injury, or condition in the last 12 months who sometimes or never got care as soon as wanted
2. People with a usual source of care whose health care providers sometimes or never discuss decisions with them

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends, Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, 2009.

Interagency Working Group on Health Care Quality Member Agencies: Department of Health and Human Services (Chair), Administration for Children and Families, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Consumer Products Safety Commission.

Promoting Effective Communication and Coordination of Care

1. Percentage of children needing care coordination who receive effective care coordination

Health Resources and Services Administration, Maternal and Child Health Bureau; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Survey of Children's Health, 2007.

Promoting Effective Communication and Coordination of Care Continued

2. 3-item Care Transition Measure
 - a. During this hospital stay, staff took my preferences and those of my family or caregiver into account in deciding what my health care would be when I left
 - b. When I left the hospital, I had a good understanding of the things I was responsible for in managing my health
 - c. When I left the hospital, I clearly understood the purpose for taking each of my medications

This report will be updated online to reflect baseline performance data from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services in October 2012.

Promoting the Most Effective Prevention and Treatment Practices for the Leading Causes of Mortality, Starting with Cardiovascular Disease

1. People at increased risk of cardiovascular disease who are taking aspirin
2. People with hypertension who have adequately controlled blood pressure
3. People with high cholesterol who have adequately managed hyperlipidemia
4. People trying to quit smoking who get help

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS) and National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS), 2007-2008.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), 2005-2008.

http://www.medicare.gov/Medicare-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Quality-of-Care/Downloads/2011_StateReporttoCongress.pdf.

NAMCS, 2005-2008.

Working with Communities to Promote Best Practices for Healthy Living

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| 1. Percentage of adults reported symptoms of a major depressive episode (MDE) in the last 12 months who received treatment for depression in the last 12 months | } | Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010. |
| 2. Proportion of adults who are obese | | |

Making Quality Care More Affordable by Developing and Spreading New Health Care Delivery Models

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| 1. Percentage of people under 65 with out-of-pocket medical and premium expenses greater than 10 percent of income | } | Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends, Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, 2009. |
| 2. Personal health care expenditures per capita | | |